THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
Arkansas,	Iowa,	Michigan,
Florida,	Kentucky,	Minnesota,
Georgia,	Louisiana,	Mississippi
Illinois,	Massachusetts,	Missouri,
Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
New York,	Ohio,	Pennsylvania,
Texas,	Virginia,	Wisconsin,
And other States.		de20 1m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSO

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United states. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, formerly a resident at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, on near the Old State Line road, ve miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Gen. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 1 Howard's Row. de21 3t

ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869 between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

de24 10t H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. W. Sturdivant, J. A. Nevills and F. G. Lawhorn, under the firm name of C. W. STURDIVANT & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual agreement. C. W. Sturdivant having purchased the entire interest of the retiring partners, will continue the Grocery and Commission business at the old stand, No. 192 Front Street. He alone is authorized to wind up the affairs of the late firm, and is responsible for the liabilities of said firm. C. W. STURDIVANT,

J. A. NEVILLS,
F. G. LAWHORN.

January 1, 1869. jal

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Desoto Insurance and Trust Company of Memphis, that there will be an election held at the office of the Company

On Monday, January 11, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the ensuing year. J. G. LONSDALE,

jal Secretary.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building to be 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, hall-way and stairs.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,
dec21 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

de31 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Mathews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to their remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

E. G. MATTHEWS.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

A. R. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
T. C. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.

nov29 1m E. G. MATTHEWS.

Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, Desoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasants Hill, Miss.

T. A. MAXWELL.

Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Grand, Memphis, Tenn. de24 1m

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON SELECT COTTON SEED, which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de21 1m N. CORONNA CO.

THE NEWS.

—The London *Times* opposes the abolition of primogeniture.

—A strong Fenian demonstration took place in Cork New Year's Day.

—A dreadful massacre of European families is announced to have been committed in New Zealand.

—The Newport *News* puts its announcement of births under the head of "New Music."

—A blacksmith in Wyoming Valley first used the anthracite coal of Pennsylvania as fuel in 1705.

—Count de Beerski, a Russian artist, died recently in Rochester. He was sent into exile by the Emperor Nicholas.

—Since the prohibitory liquor law has been in force in Maine, opium eating is said to have increased to an alarming extent.

—Years ago, our ears were charmed with strains of the "Swedish Nightingale" and the "Black Swan," and now we are to be treated to those of a "Hauck."—*Punch.*

—It is stated that 322 employees of the Western Lake Marine service have been killed by accident during the past season. Two have been murdered. The whole number of deaths has been 331.

—A firm in New England put up some prepared meat for a firm in New Zealand, and, by directions, had the packages labelled "Canned Missionaries." The natives cleaned out the stock in two days.

—The free concerts to be given during the winter by the city of Boston, in the Music Hall, were commenced last week. The Mayor and Council were present, and the music was performed on the great organ.

—A white quail has been found in Mexico, Andrain county, Mo. The bird is a pure white, with the exception of a few brown spots. It belonged to a family of nine quails, the other eight being of the natural color.

—Galveston, Texas, it is reported, has 25,000 inhabitants. It has 600 business firms, and six lines of steamships, five of sailing ships, two banks, six private bankers, two insurance companies, and three cotton press companies.

—Miss Emily Faithful, a prominent advocate of woman's rights, in England, and proprietor of a large printing establishment in London, recently stated in a public address, that out of 6,000,000 women in England, 2,500,000 were unmarried.

—Liszt, they say, is suffering from dropsy. He declared vehemently that he would henceforth compose only sacred music. His fortune amounts to nearly a hundred thousand scudi, one-half of which sum he has already promised to leave the church.

—The property qualification for candidates for office in the province of Ontario has just been dispensed with by the Legislature. Formerly, candidates were required to own real estate valued at five hundred pounds sterling, about $2412 in gold.

—An improved lamp, for burning the products of petroleum, has recently been invented. The tube containing the wick extends nearly to the bottom of the reservoir holding the oil, and all the air to support combustion must pass down through the wick and tube, and then pass up through the liquid. Lamps made on this principle, it is claimed, will not explode.

—In Hungary and Bohemia, it is asserted that a movement is on foot for the creation of a Sclavonic Empire, to be allied with the North German Confederation. Part of the project is to revive the Kingdom of Poland, leaving two of the provinces to Russia. The Austrian government, it is stated, has commenced prosecutions against the open friends of this plan.

—The decay of the trees in the promenades and gardens of Berlin, it is asserted by the German naturalists, arises chiefly from the tremulous movement communicated to the soil by the rapid movement of the trains over the neighboring railroads. The perfect adherence between the roots and the earth, so necessary for the absorption of nourishing juices, it is believed is destroyed by this continual agitation.

—A German linguist, Prof. Carl Neuman, of Munich, it is stated, has discovered from the Chinese year books that a company of Buddhist priests entered the continent of America via Alaska, a thousand years before Columbus, and explored thoroughly and intelligently the Pacific borders, penetrating into the Aztec territory, or the "land of Fusung," so called after the Chinese name of the Mexican also.

—Coroner Daniels, of Philadelphia, reports sixty-seven murders in that city during the year 1867 and 1868. This may well be known as the "bloody period." In the first named year, twenty-eight persons lost their lives by violence; in the last, the victims run up to thirty-nine. The same number of murders in any one Southern State would supply the Radicals in the bitterest ammunition for as many years as there were victims.

—Infanticide is increasing in Philadelphia. Sixty-six cases in 1867, ninety-four cases in 1868. What preventive shall be applied to stop this most unnatural crime? The gallows to end the criminals, or foundling hospitals to protect the results of illegal passion? This is a grave question, and one not to be thoughtlessly or lightly treated. Philanthropists and legislators would do well to make a special study of this matter.

—The New York *Times* says of New Year's day in that city: "A milder day it would be hard for nature to get up. Whirling sleet, howling wind, sunless sky, snowy streets, piercing cold, confronted the unhappy caller who started out to make the rounds upon his friends. And yet it was surprising to see the number of pedestrians and carriages in the streets, engaged in keeping the day according to the customs and traditions of New York."

—A letter from the city of Hanover says that to imitate the cry of the cuckoo has become seditious in that State. Two young apprentices were recently brought before the Court of Appeals by two Prussian gen'darmes, who complained of being insulted by the note in question. After a series of vocal experiments, in which the counsel of the two parties took part, the court quashed a sentence of imprisonment pronounced by an inferior tribunal, and set the two accused at liberty.

—Fort Harker is surrounded by a large number of hovels. Many of these are half dug in the hill sides, fronted with boards and canvas; others are a confused mixture of boards, logs and canvas. In these miserable tenements there are living about fifty men and sixty-five women and children, who were driven by the Indians from their homes on the Republican and Solomon rivers last fall, and are now kept alive by the daily issue of United States rations. Many other refugees at our various Indian forts and stockades are living in the same way.

—The Chambers (Ala.) *Tribune* says: Last Saturday, during a personal difficulty between Mr. Robert Hunter and a young man named Merrill, in Wedowee, both parties commenced firing rapidly at each other. The fire of Hunter was harmless, but a shot from the pistol of Merrill grazed the cheek of his opponent and unfortunately entered the breast of Capt. Eph. West, killing him instantly. Capt. West was not a participant in the difficulty, and his death is universally regretted by the citizens of Wedowee. Young Merrill was immediately arrested.

—The agent of Helen Western says, in a communication just published: "The landlord of the Kirkwood House, in Washington, insisted on Miss Western being removed to another room, stating to me that I had given notice of intention of leaving the previous night, which was a deliberate falsehood. I resisted all in my power, telling him she was too sick to be moved, and if he insisted he might have her death on his hands. It was of no use; and he sent his servants up to do his bidding. He sent for policemen when I threatened to resist any attempt to enter her room. Then, and not till then, I consented. After the removal she was taken with hysteria, and having taken a severe cold during the transfer from one room to the other, congestion of the bowels was the result, and in two days, exactly, breathed her last, passing away so gently that it was impossible for me to tell the precise moment when the breath left her body. She was in possession of her senses, and conversed with me only about twenty minutes before death ensued. She had no idea that she was so near her end."

—The Marquis de Caux, Adelina Patti's husband, is exceedingly unpopular in theatrical circles in Paris. Nobody speaks to him when he accompanies his wife to the Italian Opera, and most of the small theatrical papers, such as the *Vert Vert*, the *Green-Room*, etc., contain flings at him. Adelina's family is reported to have openly broken with the Marquis, and a quarrel about the fortune of the cantatrice is about to lead to a lawsuit before the Paris courts.

—Jules Janin, the famous *feuilleton* writer of the *Journal des Debats*, is known in Paris as the journalist who writes the most illegible hand. Only two old compositors at the office of the *Journal des Debats* are able to decipher his hieroglyphics, and often even they have to send sheets of the manuscript which they cannot read back to the author. Janin, then, never reads the illegible words to them, but quickly writes another sheet. George Sand says she once received from Janin a letter, of which she and her acquaintances, despite their most strenuous efforts, never were able to decipher more than two words.

—The large and valuable library of Rev. John M. Krebs, D.D., formerly pastor of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, in the city of New York, has been presented by his heirs to the Theological Seminary at Princeton. The library of the Seminary has also received another valuable accession. A collection of pamphlets on the Unitarian Controversy, which has been gathered by Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Sprague, of Albany, N. Y., has been collected, systematically arranged and bound, to the Library. This gift is stated to be of great value, as the collection is very complete, and a similar one cannot be found in any library in this country.

—The tunnel under the Chicago river, known as the Washington street tunnel, connecting the south and west divisions of the city by a solid and permanent roadway, has just been completed, and will be open to the public to-day. The contract price was $328,600. The length of the work is about 1605 feet; of the tunneling walls of limestone masonry, on the west side, about 320 feet, and 275 feet on the east side. The length of the main archway, or covered way, is 932 feet. There are three archways leading through the tunnel; one is for foot passengers and two for teams and horses.

—The Government of Chili has signified an intention of sending a representative to the Peace Conference, which our Government has proposed for terminating the war between Spain and the allied South American Republics. As Spain, Peru and Bolivia had adhered to the proposition before, the Conference will meet in Washington in the course of the present winter. A vigorous effort should now be made to include Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic in the same pacific assemblage. A settlement of all the difficulties in South America will be creditable work for the United States during the prevent year.

—Frank Leslie's new illustrated newspaper, the *New World*, proposes to introduce a new feature into American journalism. It will give a bill of fare edited to each day of the week throughout the season, with directions for its preparations, etc. This is a Parisian idea. Baron Brisse, in Paris, a famous epicure, publishes every morning, in one of the daily papers, what he is going to have for dinner, and so famous has his bill of fare become, so tasteful and appropriate to the season, that several of the great restaurants regulate their dinners by it, and hundreds of private families, instead of giving particular directions to their servants, tell them to follow the Baron's directions.

—Don Jesus Jiminez is President of Costa Rica, having succeeded President Martco, who was lately overthrown. In accordance with the usual course, Jiminez was no sooner installed in office than a plot was concocted to overthrow him—and, as a matter of course, the chief instigator was his best friend—Gen. Salazr, Commander-in-Chief of the army. What does Don Jesus do, on unmasking the plot? Garrote, hang or shoot Salazar? Nothing of the sort. He reduces him a few pegs in rank, making him Colonel of artillery; and, in accepting his "resignation" as Commander-in-Chief, "a high compliment," we are told, "was paid to the gallant General by the Government for his noble services." "Let us take heart," remarks the New York *Times*, "from the example of the 'sister Republic,' and not feel badly about amnesty to insurgents. As for Johnson he is cruel compared with Jesus Jiminez."

—The son of Joshua Sears, of Boston, who died ten years ago, is fourteen years of age, and one of the richest young men in the United States. The father, whose property was valued at $1,609,990, after bequeathing small sums to his relatives, provided that his son should have $2500 annually until attaining the age of twenty-one; the sum of $30,000 at that period; $4000 annually until he had passed the age of twenty-four; $6000 annually until he had passed the age of thirty, and $20,000 per annum after that time. The property remains in the hands of three trustees, and the simple interest on the original amount, added to the principal, has reached the sum of $3,300,000, while the assessed value of the real estate is $20 000,000. The trustees have a salary of $5000 each, and the commissions received from the collections of rents amount to a sum equal to the salary of the President of the United States. Young Sears is now in Europe, where he is fitting himself for the active duties of life.

—A person who met Gen. Butler on New Year's Day, asked the General: "Were you at the White House reception to-day, General?" "Yes, sir, I was. I went to pay my respects to the President. I believe in making official visits." "Pleasant meeting?" some one wickedly struck in. "Yes, sir, a very pleasant and cordial meeting. I never had a personal quarrel with Mr. Johnson. My unpleasantness was political, not personal. I don't believe in carrying political disputes into social life. This is the era of peace." "You demonstrate your superiority over some of your friends, General, by the course you have pursued to-day. Some of our modern statesmen seem unable to distinguish between official and personal," interposed a gentleman. "Perhaps so; perhaps so, sir. At all events I did what I believed right. I thought Mr. Johnson should have been deposed, but the Senate, wiser than I, thought otherwise. It was not for me to set myself higher than the Senate." Saying which the General changed the subject to Madeira, and we left.

—The Irish Presbyterian Church is in deep sorrow at the loss of the Rev. Henry Cooke, D.D., LL.D., who died on December 18, 1868, at Belfast, in the eighty-first year of his age. He was a most remarkable man, and as preacher and orator he was without a parallel in the church. For the long period of sixty years his life has been one of constant toil. He was equally known and as much sought after in England and in Scotland as he was in Ireland. His splendid eloquence and wondrous rhetorical power were greatly aided by the character of his memory. He seemed never to forget anything that he had heard or read, and he always recollected the fact or the incident just at the time when his subject required it for proof or illustration. His readiness in debate was marvelous. He never wanted a word. He never hesitated. He was never taken unaware, and he always rose in power and brilliancy in proportion to the vigor of his opponent. Although he was attached to the Presbyterian Church, still his expansive affections embraced all good men. His decease will be extremely regretted by many in this land, who knew him in former days.

—The Court of Appeals of Maryland has recently decided that stock pledged as collateral security for an existing debt is in the nature of a mortgage, and that if the pledgee retains the certificate after the debt has been discharged, he is liable for interest on the dividends, although no fraud be imputed to him. As to the dividends received before a demand is made on the pledgee, interest is to be computed on the aggregate amount from the time of demand, and on each subsequently received dividend, from the date of its receipt. Annual rests, for the purpose of charging the pledgee with compound interest, are not to be allowed, if his conduct is free from fraud. Where a bill is filed to recover stock which has been pledged as security for a debt, the pledgee is chargeable with the costs, if the debt has been discharged before the filing of the bill. Where an attachment is laid in the defendant's hands as garnishee, for a debt due from the plaintiff, but prior to the laying of the attachment the plaintiff had *bona fide* assigned his claim to third parties, and entered the cause to their use, the claims of the attaching creditor were postponed. The rule of computing interest on the whole amount of judgment at law which has been rendered for a principal sum with interest from the date of the judgment has not been extended to decrees in equity. The rule there is that interest is to be allowed from the time the money became due up to the date of stating the account by the auditor, and from that time on the principal sum until paid.

—On the 27th of next month the Democratic State Convention of Connecticut will meet at Hartford. State officers are to be selected, and the call for the meeting reads as follows:

"Deeming it unsafe to depart at any time from the principles of the government established for the protection of persons and property, and to secure the liberties of the people, the Democratic State Committee cordially invite all the electors who are friends of the Constitution and the Union, all who demand economy in the administration of the Federal and State Governments, and who insist upon strict compliance with the pledged faith of the nation, to act with the Democratic and Conservative party in the ensuing election."

The Democracy of Connecticut have conquered on many a hard-fought field, and we are confident their banner will not be lowered by the result of the coming State struggle.

BRAZIL.

The Sad Experiences of Southern Emigrants.

A Lesson from Actual Life in Brazil.

From the Mobile (Ala.) Tribune.

We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. James J. Selby, an intelligent Mobile youth, who has just returned from Brazil, whither he went in 1865.

Mr. Selby landed first at Rio, and took passage from there for Para in the government steamer, for the purpose of joining the colonists who went from Mobile under the guidance of Maj. Hastings, and had settled some distance up the Amazon.

The Brazilian government had pledged itself to transport emigrants from this country to any part of Brazil where they might wish to settle.

The experience of Mr. Selby, of the manner in which that pledge was kept, was anything but gratifying. After great trouble and numerous delays he secured a ticket and went on board the steamer.

During the passage that lasted twenty days, he was night and day in the open air, and afforded no shelter from sun or rain. He was furnished two meals a day of farina, which were served in a huge basin set out upon the desk for the accommodation of the deck passengers en masse. There were about one hundred and fifty of these, negroes, Indians and half-breeds—the very scum of creation—lousy and filthy, all fed together, helping themselves by the handful at a time.

The passage from Para to the Hastings colony, occupying three days, was of the same nature as that from Rio to the first mentioned place. So much for the transportation.

The colonists who went out with Hastings were promised supplies for six months, or money with which to purchase supplies where they might deem proper. How that promise was kept may be appreciated from the following:

The official charged with furnishing the settlers with supplies is named Pinto. He is Vice-President of the province of Para, and proprietor of a harem which turns him out annually a fair crop of half-breed Indian and negro offspring.

With the money that Pinto had received from the Government for the purpose designated, he established a store on the bank of the river, filled it with the cheapest groceries he could obtain, and forced the settlers to buy from him at the highest cash price, or starve.

The settlement is distant from the river about eight miles, a sandy desert without shade later evening; and once there the settlers had to trudge under a tropical sun, bearing on their backs the poor but costly groceries supplied by the enterprising Pinto. Delicate women from Alabama had often to perform that fearful task.

The land in the Hastings settlement, and the Valley of the Amazon generally, is inferior in quality to that of our own country, and whatever is planted is speedily devoured by the myriads of insects that swarm in those tropical regions. And not only do these pests attack vegetable life, but man and beast as well. An insect called by sailors "the jigger," lies in wait at every turn ready to make lodgment in the foot of the pedestrian, and form a colony of young "jiggers" in his flesh. The feet of hogs are so infested by these insects that the animals never get fatter than an ordinary lathe.

Scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas, ants an inch and a half long, and whose bite is like the combined sting of a dozen bald-faced hornets, ticks as large as a man's thumb nail, that go through human flesh like a mole through freshly spaded earth, are some among many of the Amazonian blessings that endow a man with the power of despising such trifles as the clouds of mosquitoes and sandflies that prevail there.

Comparatively speaking, the vampire is the mosquito of the Amazon valley. Whether the vampire is really a blood-sucker is a question that has given rise to some disputation among naturalists. We remember reading, several years ago, a magazine article, whose object was to defeat the great South American bat against the serious charge that was generally believed to be founded in fact. Mr. Selby sets the matter at rest. He has killed vampires in the act of sucking his own blood. Horses in the Amazon valley suffer greatly from these blood-sucking bats, and have to be kept well protected from them at night.

Of the families that went out with Hastings only four remain at the settlement, the rest having gone to Para as a first step toward getting back home.

Those that remain are the following: Vaughn, Mendenhall, Steel and Emmett. The health of the country is about on a par with our swamp lands.

While the Hastings colony had been reduced to a remnant, all the American colonies have been utterly broken up; the colonists coming in as best they could to the nearest seaports, generally in an absolutely destitute condition.

The result of the Brazil "fever," sad as it has proved to those who yielded to its attack, will stand as a warning to the Southern people against the hasty abandonment of their native land. Even the greatest curse that can fall upon us from the foul womb of Radical hate—the curse of mongrelism—cannot be avoided by going to Brazil or any other South American country. In all of them the nasty fruit has ripened, and pollutes earth and air with its sickening odors.

GRANT.

His Views of Prominent Military and Civil Officials.

Bennett, Wendell Phillips, McClellan, Beecher, Greeley, Butler and Seward.

The Washington correspondent of the *World* undertakes to give Grant's opinion on prominent men, as he has given them in a private conversation with his friends. Grant regards E. B. Washburne as honest and economical, and to him a friend in need. He can have what he wants from Grant. Grant considers Rawlins as a brother, who is capable of filling any place, but too poor to take a Cabinet position; Senator Morgan merely as a bag of dollars, all his Senatorial labors being to secure his re-election; Fessenden, as the ablest statesman in the Senate, a man of a high order of intellect, catholic views, large and well improved experience and great moral courage; Sumner as a great scholar, finished orater and faithful representative of his State.

"I know nothing, personally, of Wendell Phillips," said Gen. Grant, lately. "I should have respected him and accredited him with more honesty of purpose if he had opposed my election. I certainly could never support a man I thought as weak and bad as he professed to believe me. Logan is the coming man of Illinois. When Douglass died his mantle fell on Logan. His skill, gallantry and success in the field are not properly appreciated by the leaders of the party. Senator Morton is too much of a politician to be a safe financier; he makes a great effort to make his views popular than to demonstrate their soundness. When Morton adopted the greenback fallacy of Pendleton, he underrated the integrity of the masses. When he undertakes to show a way to specie resumption, he overrates popular avarice.

"Bennett is a Scotchman. No man born in Scotland becomes acclimated in this country. He has always conducted his journal upon the principle enunciated by the Scotchman who advised his son John: 'When you marry, marry a woman who has money, for my woman may turn out ill; but, gad! the money never will.'

"Henry Ward Beecher don't want office: but he would be a better preacher if he were less of a politician, and a better politician if he were less a preacher. It is impossible to have a philanthropy that will cover a whole nation and yet fit Plymouth Church.

"Gen. McClellan is an able soldier, good citizen and pure man. He has great powers of organization. The Army of the Potomac was the best organized, best equipped and best disciplined army the world ever saw. For accomplishing this the country is indebted to McClellan. While to a large extent McClellan lost the confidence of the country, he never lost the confidence of his army.

"Butler is not so bad as his enemies imagine. I have not ill-will toward him, and am satisfied there would never have been any difference between us if it had not been for the misrepresentations of third parties. There is no truth in the report that George Wilkes arranged our difficulties. There is nothing in common between Wilkes and me, except fondness for horses and the turf. Butler is a man of great force and character, and he would be a leader in any country in which he lived.

"Greeley is a great and good man, and a faithful, honest, efficient advocate of the cause of human liberty. He always seemed to me to exaggerate the bright side of human nature, and underrate its dark side. He exaggerated the capacity of the negro, while he underrates the crime of Jefferson Davis. Such men are always the dupes of men of inferior abilities. Raymond always reminds me of a jumping jack. He is heads up or tails up, just as Seward or Weed moves him. When Raymond goes wrong, I feel like forgiving him, for he knows not what he does. Nobody supposes him to be anything but the mouth-piece of Seward and Weed, though he is a brilliant writer if he would be independent.

"Seward is a man of very great ability and very little principle. If he had not intrusted his politics to Weed he might have been a statesman, but Weed being a very corrupt politician, Seward was dragged down from the elevation of statesmanship to the lowest depths of demagoguery. Johnson would have remained a pure, true patriot and wise President if he had been removed from the baneful influence of Seward."

A GEORGIA RING.

The Most Important Lawsuit Ever brought in Georgia.

The Great A. & G. R. R. Stock Operation Enjoined.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph of the 4th.]

Yesterday the Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Judge of the Superior Court of the Macon Circuit, at the suit of certain stockholders of the Southwestern Railroad, through their attorneys, the Messrs. Nisbets & Jackson, and Messrs. Whittle & Gustin, granted a bill of injunction against the Southwestern Railroad Company and the Central Railroad and Banking Company, forbidding the purchase by said companies of stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company recently transferred to them, or either of them, by the city of Savannah, and restraining said companies from all attempts to control, through said stock, the operations of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and the commercial and business interests of Central, Southern and Western Georgia, to be affected and controlled by the use of said stocks in the hands of the said companies.

This injunction, of course, will be fought in the court below, on a motion to dissolve, and from, go which way the cause may, appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the State. It is, probably, in respect to its scope and general consequences, the most important suit ever brought in Georgia, and in the course of the trial, will array the best legal and forensic talent in the State.

The injunction restrains the purchase in question, on the grounds of a violation of the franchises of these companies, and of general public utility and convenience. In a word, we understand that the bill (which we have not seen) takes almost identical ground with the long editorial article in the *Telegraph*, about a fortnight ago, in which we expressed the opinion that combinations of capital and credit, resulting from these franchises, could not lawfully be wielded so as to obstruct public improvement, and interfere with the public convenience, and the legitimate development of trade.

The matter is in the hands of the courts—there we shall leave it, with the remark that we ardently desire the prosperity of our railroads; but, at the same time, believe it to be indispensable public policy that they should be restrained alike from exorbitant and unequal taxation of the public, and from cutting each others' throats by an over-grasping and unnatural competition. If our courts shall sustain the grounds taken by this bill, Georgia will lead off in establishing a wise and liberal construction of railway franchises, which forbids what may be witnessed in other States—such gigantic combinations of railway influence as are popularly believed to control the politics, as well as finances of those States—combinations, for example, like the Pennsylvania Central, in the Keystone State, and the Camden and Amboy in New Jersey.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel*, commenting on the above, says:

We are glad that the schemes of the Central Road to secure a monopoly of the freight and passage business of Middle, Southern and Southwestern Georgia, have received this check. The interests of the people of the entire State are involved in this suit, and we trust that our judiciary, unlike that of New York, is still free from the corrupting influences of these "corporation rings."

If the law, as it now stands, is not sufficient for the protection of the people, the Legislature should afford relief by the passage of such laws as will prevent these improper and injurious combinations. Indeed, the railroad system of the State needs a thorough hauling over. There are many restrictions which might be placed upon these companies, which, while not injuring the corporations, would benefit the people of the State.

BRUTAL MURDER.

What Rowdies Can Do in New York City in Daylight.

A more wanton murder than that committed in New York, last Thursday, we have not often recorded. The victim was Charles M. Rogers, aged sixty years, and recently superintendent of the St. Nicholas Hotel. His dying statement was as follows: "I am proprietor of a boarding house at 42 East Twelfth street. About seven o'clock this morning I went out to sweep the sidewalk, and while sweeping the area two men came along, one a tall man, and the other a short man, whom I did not know previously; the short man took off a white coat and handed it to the other, whereupon the tall man said 'Don't Jem,' and went across the street. The short man then returned and attacked me, brandishing a large knife at my head, which cut my hat through. I then clinched with him, with the view of protecting myself; while thus struggling, he seized my watch and chain, and took them forcibly from me; also my wallet, which was in my pantaloons pocket; while he was robbing me I cried out, 'Murder' (he stabbed me in the left side); while I so cried, he ran away across the street and took his coat; before he ran away I saw him throw something on the street." The assassins succeeded in making their escape.

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 92
Real estate unincumbered	149,258 04
United States stocks, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Augusta, Ga	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co., par value	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered real estate worth double the amount loaned	6,662,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,065 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$396,250 00
Losses resisted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company, including dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$ 80,250 00

The largest amount insured in one risk, $25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.
Amount in any one locality, "

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the absolute owned of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unincumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868. }

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,

Agents,

45 Madison Street,

ja4 Kit William's Block.

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA

J.D.K & Z.

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON

ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4

R. A. MOON

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1869

A WORD TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

We hope, gentlemen, that you will today fulfill the expectancy of the people of Shelby county and grant to the Mississippi River Railroad the aid asked for by its President and Board of Directors. Never before in the history of our county has such unanimity of sentiment, on any one subject, characterized our citizens. They all, without distinction of party, recognize the necessity for the proposed highway, and all demand that you prove yourselves equal to a prompt appreciation of the fact. In making the appropriation prayed for you will be heartily sustained, and accomplish for your constituencies what, if left to them, would be voted unanimously.

REPORT TO GEN. GRANT ON THE CONDITION OF ARKANSAS.

An officer of the United States army, connected with the staff of Gen. GRANT, has disgraced his cloth by endorsing to his chief the falsehoods and misrepresentations of CLAYTON as to the rapes, outrages, murders and robberies committed, at his instance, in the State over which he presides as Governor, by the force of fraud and the strength of the reconstruction laws. This officer, PORTER by name, accompanied by Col. BABCOCK, also of GRANT's staff, was probably four or five days in Little Rock, having reached that city by steamer; and during that time was the victim of the most vile of the Radical ruffians who disgrace the Republic by their official connection with it. Under such circumstances nothing less than what he has given could have been expected of him. Had he and his brother officer been actuated by a desire to report fairly, they would have traveled to and through the country made memorable by the most desperate villainy, and the most infamous crimes that can disgrace humanity. But such a course would, perhaps, have interfered with the preconcerted purposes of the Radical junta at Washington and its results have so strongly appealed to even these recreant officers, as to have turned them from their purpose of aiding and abetting the murderer CLAYTON, by such a report as will be found in our telegraphic columns. If the conduct of these officers is any index to the peace which Gen. GRANT has promised, God help the country.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The election for Aldermen passed off quietly yesterday, save at the Fifth ward poles, where a brief fisticuff encounter between some white men and negroes served to relieve the otherwise monotony of the day. The vote polled is not equal to half the figures of the Presidential canvass, summing up a total of only 3415, divided as follows: Democrats, 1560; Republicans, 1423; and Independent candidates 432.

From the table printed in our local report of the day, it will be seen that in nearly every instance where a Democratic candidate has been outvoted by his Republican competitor, the fact is entirely attributable to a want of that strict party discipline and organization without which it will be impossible for us to hope for a complete subversion of the Radical party in this city. Thus, in the Fourth ward, DYER, (Radical) only beat the regular Democratic nominee by three votes, MALATESTA (independent) achieving twenty-two votes, enough, added to the sixty-three votes of Dr. BROWN, to have re-elected that gentleman by a majority of nineteen. In the Sixth Ward, where GALLAGHER (Radical) is elected by a majority of seventy-eight, a united Democratic effort would have prevented him reaping the reward of his Radicalism; our party vote being one hundred and twenty-nine to his one hundred and forty-three. In the Seventh ward the vote was very close, OGDEN (Radical) being elected by a majority of only sixty-one votes, out of a total of seven hundred and twenty cast. In the Eighth ward, WOLCOTT has been elected by a majority of twenty-seven over the next highest candidate, the Democracy being beaten by a division of strength, as in the Fourth ward, the total party vote standing: Democratic, one hundred and eighty-one; Republican, one hundred and seventy-one. In the Ninth ward MCDAVITT was defeated by the Radical candidate by a majority of seventy-five, with thirty-one to spare that were thrown away on BUTTINGHAUS, another Radical. In the Tenth ward the Radical candidate walked "over the course," distancing his Democratic competitor, PRENDERGAST, by a majority of 202 out of a total of 282 votes cast.

The political complexion of the new Board will be thirteen Democrats to seven Radicals, giving us a majority on all important questions; and, when necessary, a two-thirds or strict party vote, should such ever be called for in the management of our municipal affairs.

Of the *personnel* of the Aldermen elect we can say but little, as most of them are strangers to us. Mr. FOLEY, of the First ward, is an industrious citizen, an Irishman, and one looked up to and respected by his fellow-countrymen, who chiefly comprise the voters of that ward. Capt. MARSHALL is an old citizen, well known to the people of the Second ward, by whom he has been elected to fill the place so long occupied by ex-Alderman JOHNSON. He has some experience in city affairs, and it is believed will prove himself a faithful representative. Capt. DURFF is a gentleman of varied experience in life, and will bring to bear, in the exercise of the aldermanic functions, a desire to do right and a vim almost equal to PASSMORE's, whom all will regret was defeated in his ward. Mr. DYER, of the Fourth ward, is spoken of to us, as a moderate Radical of enlarged and liberal views and disposed to serve the people of the city faithfully. Alderman O'DONNELL, as was to be expected, was re-elected by his constituents, who thus set the seal of their approbation upon his official life. He is opposed to "rings," and is the firm friend of the poor man in the Board. GALLAGHER, of the Seventh ward, is too well known to need a word from us, one way or the other. We hope he will take advantage of his new position and redeem himself from much of the odium in which he is held as a Radical demagogue of the worst stripe. Of Mr. OGDEN, the Radical Alderman elect from the Seventh ward we can say nothing. We hope, however, that he will lay partisanship aside, and labor truly and heartily in the interest of the city. WOLCOTT, of the Eighth ward, is the well-known merchant of Howard's Row; a man whose life is blameless, who faithfully and earnestly fulfills all the duties of his position; his only error, to our mind, being his steady support of the Republican party. Of VINCENT, of the Ninth ward, or WILLIAMS, of the Tenth, we know nothing. The gentlemen holding over from the last Board, and who will be associated with those mentioned above, are well known to the readers of the APPEAL. Their recent conduct in the case of the "ring" is the best assurance they can give of their determination to deal fairly and honorably by the people who have entrusted them with the management of their affairs. We hope that all will work together harmoniously for the good of the city; and that her extrication from financial difficulties, without the sale of any of her property, will first engage their attention.

OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The death of the "Ring" affords us some leisure to examine into the condition of the city treasury; to see what we owe, and what we have to pay it with. The Comptroller's report assures us that our liabilities, including estimates for current expenses and the July coupon interest, amount to $913,653 99; to pay which we have taxes past due, due and falling due, wharfage and market-house rents, amounting to $940,962 52, which, if properly handled by the bonded financial officers who are paid for that work, and not, as in the past year, by the First National or any other bank, we may reasonably expect that, instead of being in debt, hounded by creditors, rabid after our railroad stocks, we will be able to show a balance on the credit side of the ledger amounting to just $27,906 53.

This is at least comforting, when we consider what we have passed through of financial horrors, and what pit-falls we have been rescued from by the most ordinary use of the "stale" columns of the press. Indeed, when we look at it closely, it proves how baseless were the arguments advanced by those who urged for the sale of the city's stock in the Little Rock Railroad. If it is true, and we have no reason to doubt Mr. BAUGH's figures, that such a surplus is possible, then indeed is the press and the people more than justified in all the objections offered to so absurd a measure. As the APPEAL all along contended, Mr. BAUGH shows that it is only necessary, even now, to collect closely, (at the end of the law if necessary,) all that is due the city to free her entirely from the clutches of the money sharks, and place her in a condition to negotiate loans when needed for the great enterprises yet to be completed, before she can take her place among the principal cities of the Union. We remember, with regret how nearly she came to a realization of this condition last summer, when it was first spoken of to put the million bonds, then just issuing, upon the New York market. Then at least sixty-five cents on the dollar (an almost ruinous discount) could have been received, and with the sum thus realized (*650,000) properly disbursed through competent agents, at a small commission, all the then outstanding evidences of indebtedness by the city could have been taken up at an average of fifty cents on the dollar, relieving us of a large and unmanageable floating debt, at the same time reviving our credit to an almost par basis. But this chance was lost. Instead of the profit thus to be gained for to a taxridden people, but about $500,000 in cash was received for the million dollars of bonds, leaving us to carry the difference between that and the $1,300,000 that might have been wholly liquidated in the way we have set forth. This is a melancholy retrospect for 1868, and one that should be full of warnings for the new Board of 1869.

But besides what we have already said as to our financial troubles, we have to offer the gloomy reflection that the Comptroller's books do not tally with the books of the other officers. We learn from one of these that a settlement has not been had with the First National Bank since the year 1865, and that that institution stands on his books indebted to Memphis in the sum of $89,068 52. At the beginning of a new year the most ordinary prudence would have dictated that a settlement should have been made with the Bank, especially in view of the claims it sets up for moneys due it by the city. And, again, the law demands and usage prescribes that the books of all the city officers should agree, and that at least the Register be apprised of payments and settlements so that the public, who look to him as the finale in all the business affairs of the city, may be as thoroughly intelligent of such matters from his books as he or any other official can be. Until we get back to the practice of a simple prudence and the most thorough plan of keeping our public accounts, we may expect just such discrepancies to exist between officers. We say this in no unkind spirit, as we have never indicted a word in relation to city or other matters with any other than the motive of fairly and candidly subserving the public interest. But at the risk of being misunderstood, we will insist that neither the objections of penny-wise and pound-foolish persons, full of their own conceit as financiers, nor the fact of an equally foolish precedent, should any longer leave us at the mercy of a system of keeping city accounts proven so faulty at the close of Mr. LOFLAND's term as that the present administration was compelled to employ a public accountant and a lawyer, for some months, in an effort at extricating our affairs from a maze of figures inexplicable to ordinary financial intelligence. We submit this matter to the new Board, who, whatever and whoever they may be, will receive the cordial thanks of this people, and immortalize themselves, by reducing our financial exhibits and accounts to an intelligible and comprehensive basis.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON.

Report of Col. Porter on the Arkansas Troubles.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Radical Senators held a caucus this morning, on the financial question involving the consideration of Norton's resumption of specie payment bill and Edmund's resolution declaring that the five-twenty bonds should be paid in gold. No conclusion, however, was arrived at. About forty members were present.

Mr. Stuart received a telegram to-day, stating that he was unanimously nominated in the Union caucus for re-election to the Senate from Nevada, the Legislature of which consists of fifty-nine members, nine only of whom are Democrats.

The warrants that were issued by the Treasury Department, during December, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted in all to the following sums: miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse, $4,148,000; interest on debt, $905,000; War Department, $9,400,000; Navy Department, $1,857,000; Interior, Pension and Indian Departments, $1,313,000; total, $17,667,000. This does not include the amounts issued for the principal of the public debt.

The following official report, relating to affairs in Arkansas, has been received at Gen. Grant's headquarters from Gen. Porter of his staff:

"LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 29, 1868.

"Gen. Babcock and I arrived here two days ago. So many contradictory reports have been in circulation in regard to Gov. Clayton's militia that it may be well for you to know the facts. The present State Government was certainly in some danger previous to the Presidential election. Senator Barker had been shot and wounded badly; Mr. Upham, of the Lower House, wounded; Mr. Harris, member of Congress and a Freedman's Bureau officer, killed; and a United States marshal driven from his post by threats. The Governor, Senator Rice and others had to sleep in the State House, under guard, for fear of assassination. The Governor wisely refrained from taking any violent measures until after the election, fearing that the opposition might make capital out of it; but as soon as it was over he organized for a militia force about 800 men, one-fourth of whom were colored, under Gen. Catterson in the Southwest and Gen. Upham in the Northeast, with orders to live off of the country, taking what was absolutely necessary and giving vouchers. His intention is to pay all loyal holders of vouchers, and no others. Two assassins have already been executed by sentence of a military commission. Seven others are in prison, and a great number have been run out of the State. But the best result is the disposition of all business men to voluntarily enroll themselves as a posse pledged to assist the sheriffs to arrest lawless characters if the Governor will relieve them of martial law. He has accepted many of such pledges and martial law exists only in parts of seven counties. The entire conservative wing of the Republican party were opposed to the declaration of martial law, including Gen. Smith, U. S. A., commanding the troops. They admit the reign of terror established by the rebels, but wanted the United States troops to make the arrests. Gov. Clayton's argument in favor of his policy is as follows: The United States troops do not know the people and the country; the people behave while the United States troops are in the vicinity and break out worse than ever when they leave; the rebels are generally anxious to have them as it creates an expenditure of money in their midst from which they reap a benefit. The militia punishes all the disloyal, and exnorts pledges from them to respect the laws; and as these people have threatened to break up the State government as soon as the United States troops are removed, this teaches them that the State is able to protect itself. The militia have been under tolerably good control, and the plundering reported in the press is the taking of supplies under orders. One negro militiaman committed a rape on a white woman, but he was arrested by Gen. Catterson, who seems to be a very good man, had him tried, and he was convicted and executed. The Governor's policy has no doubt seriously interfered with business where martial law has been proclaimed, and injured business men of all parties, and hence the opposition from loyalists. It has also interfered with travel, and taken off hands for the militia at a season when they were badly needed, and created many panics. It has, however, accomplished much more good than the most sanguine expected, and Gen. Smith acknowledged that the Governor's judgment was better than his, and that the result would fully justify the action of the former. The Governor is now disposed to relieve each county from martial law as soon as it can be done safely. The Governor is certainly a man of nerve, and has labored under difficulties that would have deterred a less able officer. Four thousand of his arms were seized by the Ku-Klux and thrown off a boat below Memphis. He could seldom secure good men for officers, and in the eastern counties he had to depend entirely upon the negroes for soldiers.

"Very respectfully,
"HORACE PORTER, A. D. C."

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 7.—A quorum was present to-day in the lower House.

Mr. Ryder, of Shelby, introduced a bill providing for a State Convention, to amend the Constitution, so as to extend the right of suffrage to those now disfranchised. An animated debate is expected on the bill to-morrow.

The latest advices from Bedford county state that it is not known that any one was hurt in the affray at Shelbyville, on Saturday night between the Ku-Klux and negroes. A cap and whistle left behind by one of the Klan is in the possession of the Representative from Bedford county. The negroes fought with spirit and saved their school house, the burning of which appeared to be the object of the raid. The citizens generally declare that these outrages of the Klan shall be stopped. To accomplish this the citizens will organize to assist the authorities.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Gen. Rousseau is ill, of inflammation of the bowels, almost beyond recovery.

F. P. Pierpont, formerly Adjutant General of West Virginia, died here this morning.

Pinchback, the mulatto Senator who gained such notoriety during the last session of the Legislature by his speech, threatening New Orleans with the torch, yesterday gave notice in the Senate of the introduction of a bill requiring all public conveyances, places of business and places of amusement and resort for which license are required to be open to all, without distinction of race.

The Supreme Conclave of the Order of the Seven Wise Men met here yesterday in annual session. Hon. Anthony Sambola, of New Orleans, was re-elected Supreme Archer. The other supreme officers are Gen. P. Oliver, of Philadelphia; Wm. Gerotte, of Cincinnati; W. G. Fitzgerald and C. Friedrich, of Ohio; E. D. Langley, of Virginia, and J. Metzger, of Alabama.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—Arizona advices state that Shorum, Chief of the Huolopia Indians, escaped from the guard while en route to San Francisco for confinement.

Col. Rice had organized an expedition against the savages, and surprised and destroyed two villages, killing eleven and capturing twenty Indians and a large quantity of supplies.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The bill increasing the efficiency of the medical department of the Navy was laid on the table.

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General was presented, stating that no diminutions can be made in their departments.

Appropriations of $1000 each to the widows of James Wilson, late minister to Venezuela, and Mr. Caggershall, late minister to Ecuador, were made, and also $1000 for the removal of the remains of Mr. Caggershall to the United States.

The Printing Committee was directed to investigate the stationery contract of the Interior Department, and a resolution passed suspending all payments until the action of the committee had been reported to the House.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, with the report of the Secretary of State in reply to the House resolution of July 20, 1867 declaring sympathy with the suffering people of Crete. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which was ordered to be printed and postponed until to-morrow; and after further unimportant business, the House went into a Committee of the Whole, and soon after adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Fessenden presented a memorial from Episcopal clergymen requesting the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of petroleum on passenger vessels.

Mr. Nye introduced a bill to facilitate telegraph communication between the Eastern and Western Continent. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported and recommended the indefinite postponement of the following bills in part of the execution of section four or article four of the Constitution: A bill to facilitate the decision of questions in conflict between the United States and the States by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the joint resolution for the payment of the claims by loyal citizens of the United States, which were accordingly indefinitely postponed.

On the motion of Mr. Edwards, the Senate took up the bill to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office at the same time, and after some discussion the morning hour expired, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murphy, which was also debated without action until 3:40, when, on the motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate went into executive session, and a few moments afterwards adjourned.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—The weather is clear and warm. The river stationary with thirteen feet five inches in the canal.

Down—Minneola, Silver Spray, Emperor and Indiana. Up—Argonaut.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—There is plenty of water to all points.

Arrived—H. S. Turner and Mountaineer. Departed—Rose and barges. Freights to New Orleans fell to-day to $2½ on flour.

CAIRO, January 7.—Down—W. R. Arthur, 11 a.m.; Rubicon, 6 p.m.; Argosy, 10 a.m.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Arrived—Alice Dean and Silver Cloud. Departed—America, for New Orleans. The river is rising, with thirty-five feet in the channel.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, January 7.—The Sublime Porte has sent a communication to this city, asking a postponement of the Conference on the Eastern question for eight days, in order that instructions may be prepared for the representative of the Turkish Government.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton steady; sales 2,500 bales; uplands 29@29¼. Superfine flour $6 10@6 35. Western Whisky, free, $1. Rice, Coffee and Sugar quiet. Molasses dull, New Orleans 65@70c. Corn 97@98.

Dry Goods—Brown sheetings advanced ½c; New York Mills bleached muslins 25c; Wamsutta 22½c; Atlantic A and Indian Head 21½c; brown sheetings 14@16c; several brands of Prints advanced ½c; Lancaster 12½c; Sprague and Manchester 13; Richmond 13½c.

Gold—Ludington & Co., who recently failed, will pay fifty cents on the dollar.

Money—Call loans 7c; Sterling quiet 9½@9¾; gold 35@35¼; State bonds active and advanced ½; old Tennessee 65@67c; new Tennessee 65@66c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Cotton, demand light and 3c lower; middlings 25½c; sales 1200 bales; receipts 400; exports 80. Bank Sterling 47; Commercial 46½@46¾; N. Y. sight ¼@½ p.m.; gold 35¼. Flour, low grades scarce and firm; Superfine $7 62½; XX $7 75@7 75; XXX $8 @8 50. Corn, prime or shipping scarce; white 77; yellow 80. Oats dull, 60@65. Bran and Hay dull and unchanged. Pork active; large sales at $32 50. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14½; sides 18½@19½c. Lard firm, 19½@20c. Sugar active and advanced ½c on all grades. Molasses active and higher; common 60@62c; prime 68@70; choice 72@73c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Flour 25c higher; Family $7 75@8. Wheat $1 75. Corn 64@64½. Rye $1 38. Oats 63c. Cotton 25½c. Whisky $1. Pork 23½. Bulk shoulders 13½@13½c; clear rib sides 15½@15½c; clear sides 15½@15¾c. Bacon shoulders 14½@14¾c; sides 17½@18c; hams 18½c packed. Superfine flour $5 50@5 75. Wheat at $1 60@1 65. Corn 63@63½. Oats 46@46½c. Rye $1 45. Prime New Orleans sugar 13@13½c. Molasses 70c. Whisky $1.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 7.—Consols closed at 92¾@93 and U. S. 5-20 bonds at 74½.

FRANKFORT, January 7.—United States 5 20's closed at 79½@79¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 7.—Cotton closed quiet. Uplands 11d; Orleans 11¼d. Sales 10,000 bales.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—Tobacco unchanged; Superfine flour $6 75. Wheat $1 60@1 62. Corn 63@63½. Oats 39@40. Bulk shoulders 13½@13¾; sides 16½@16¾. Hams 18½c. Bacon, clear sides, 18½@19; hams 18½; shoulders 14½@15. Lard 18½@19c. Pork $29@30. Whisky 97½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—Tobacco active, sales 75 hhds; old fillers $4 50; manufacturing leaf $7; common to medium leaf $7 @8. Flour $5 75. Cotton 26c. Lard 18c. Bulk shoulders 13½@13¾c; clear rib sides 15½@15¾c; clear sides 15¾@16c. Bacon shoulders 14½@15c; sides 17½@18c; hams 18½c packed. Superfine flour $5 50@5 75. Wheat at $1 60@1 65. Corn 63@63½. Oats 46@46½c. Rye $1 45. Prime New Orleans sugar 13@13½c. Molasses 70c. Whisky $1.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a regular stated communication, this Friday evening, January 8th, at 7 o'clock.

All M. M.'s in good standing are invited.

By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Sec'y. ja8

For Rent.

STOREHOUSE No. 22½ Jefferson street, north side, first tenement west of Main street. Apply to SMITH & KITTRIDGE, ja8 No. 32 North Court Street.

J. W. DICKSON,
(Late of the house of Menken Bros.)
—WITH—
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Our Wholesale Department is complete. ja8

YOUNG & BROTHER,
Booksellers & Stationers
No. 248 Main Street.

Ruby's Husband,
Monun,
Doubly False,
The Single Stage,
About Women, Love and Marriage.
SCHOOL BOOKS—a very large stock, at low figures. Call and examine it.
YOUNG & BROTHER,
ja8 No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.—A PLANTATION, situated on "Yoncopin Lake," near Red Fork, Arkansas river, containing 1100 or 1200 acres open land, with good improvements, including Steam Gin and Mill, now in operation. Apply soon to THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
ja1 No. 7 Monroe Street, Cooper Block.

STOLEN.—From my premises, near Forest Hill, Shelby county, Tenn., on the night of the 4th inst, a large Yellow Mare Mule, five years old, full sixteen hands high, black stripe across her shoulders and several around her legs, a large knot on her navel, mane and tail natural. I will give twenty-five dollars for her delivery to me, or to D. H. Townsend, in Memphis. [ja8] W. T. BETTIS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,
Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this Institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, &c., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Hilgard, the Learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $50,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. Mebane, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Beanie, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 11 50
College classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instrument	5 00
Ornamental branches, moderate	
Boards, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance to the end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

S. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja8aw C. H. BELL, Prest of College.

FRONT ROW STORE
For Rent,
Between Court and Jefferson Sts.
APPLY TO J. J. ANDREWS.
ja7 Commercial Hotel.

CHARLES N. ERICH,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS
—AND—
QUEENSWARE,
No. 3 Main St., Memphis.
ja7

FOR SALE.

5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.
300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.
100 " Plaster.
100 " Cape and Utica Lime.
10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.
100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.

JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja6 No. 34 Monroe st.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,
No. 177 Main Street
Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars
Whips and Hardware.
☞ A new stock just received. ja3

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

W. M. COOPER is at his old rooms, at Y. DAYS GALLERY, 328 Main street. Those desiring Portraits by him would do well to call immediately, as his stay will be very short. ja6

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY PACKET and by Rail, fresh additions to their large stock of Choice Groceries.

Davis' New Star Breakfast Bacon,
Davis' New Star Hams,
Davis' Beef Tongues
New Figs and Raisins,
Choice Teas,
Pure Spices.

CHOICE FLOUR AT LOW PRICES.

Our goods are fresh and carefully selected. Families will find all they want. We will suit you in prices and goods.

de2 tf SPICER & SHARPE

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier
CITY BANK
— LATE —
(Memphis City Savings Institution),
CORNER
JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. ja1

FOR SALE.—One of the finest PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated 50 miles below Memphis in Arkansas, 2 miles from Hodson's Landing, containing 2200 acres, with 400 acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for 50 hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There is now 30 or 40 good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, Commission Merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7 A. O. HODGES.

Notice.

ON and after this date we will not be responsible for any goods purchased out, except by order of either member of the firm.
A. SEESSEL & SON.
Memphis, January 1, 1869. ja4

Big Creek Land Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River Railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at bargains, and immediately; also, 70 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, one STEAM MILL. Apply to my son on premises, or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.

1,200 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 600 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect. [ja3] S. S. REMBERT.

AUCTION.

LADIES' SALE
—OF—
Laces, Edgings and Insertings
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
This Friday Morning 10 O'Clock.

THE stock has been recently imported, and will be sold without reserve, and consists of Real Valencia Laces, Lace Sets, Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs, Edgings and Insertings, Point Applique Lace Bands and Handkerchiefs, Lace Veils, Imitation Laces and Collars, of various kinds; Berage and Tissues, Gloves and Hair Brushes, and an endless variety of Notions.

Chairs will be provided for the accommodation of the ladies. ja8

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL
CITY RESIDENCE
For Sale or Exchange.

The well known and greatly admired
Menken Place,
On Manassas St, (or Boundary Ave.),
About three blocks North of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad,

Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for Other Real Estate in the Business part of the City.

THE picturesque and elegantly improved grounds, embracing an area of four and a-half acres; the tasteful and commodious Dwelling of eight rooms, with all the concomitants of a complete establishment, such as Kitchen, Stables, Garden, &c.; With never failing Spring water, and everything about the place in perfect order and repair, combine in this place, to a very rare degree, the conveniences of a city residence with the retirement of a rural retreat, and cause it to be justly regarded as one of the most desirable places in the city.

Very Favorable Terms

Will be given, either in the Sale or Exchange of the property.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
de23 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de15 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct5 tf

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40 and 10 miles north of Memphis—8 acres in finer cultivation, and about 40 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 221 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Barnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 147 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 225 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Carroll, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street. For terms inquire of

THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Second Floor,
ja4 Postoffice Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—That valuable Brick House, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148; fee to an alley, will be sold under a decree by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on 4th TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869, in front of the courthouse door in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of Supreme Court. By agreement of parties, the sale will be for $800 cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property.

THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9 Postoffice Building.

Refer to advertisement in the Evening Post, "Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al." ja5

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE,
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to continue December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 2, 1868. ja7

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THERE will be a Steamer leaving Norfolk, Va., about the 12th of January DIRECT FOR LIVERPOOL.

Freight from Norfolk to Liverpool ⅝d. No charges in Norfolk.

Those wishing to ship COTTON or other freight by this steamer can obtain further information by applying to

de30 1W G. FALLS & CO., Cotton Buyers.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMIT

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 6 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 22 Echols street. de27 1w*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The LESTWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of bottled manure. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CARSE, City Inspector. ja8

FOR RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE, with five rooms, and half acre of ground attached, situated on Tate and Orleans streets, south of Vance. For terms apply to JESSE M. TATE, Attorney-at-Law, 315½ Second Street. ja7

FOR RENT.—A ONE-STORY COTTAGE, SIX rooms; stable on the premises, and a garden of three acres attached. Within fifteen minutes ride of Court Square. Rent $25 per year. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Court street. ja8

FOR RENT.—I am anxious to rent my entire FARM, four miles southwest of Collierville, Tenn., and near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres of good land, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. A good dwelling house, out-houses, a gin, a well of good water, or chard; in fact, everything that pertains to a well arranged farm—convenient to churches and schools. A man with the money can get a bargain. [ja8] W. K. WILSON.

FOR RENT.—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with 11 rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, (Chelsea Precinct) occupied by Rev. Mr. A. G. Carterton. Apply to THOS. A. BUFORD, ja2 257 Main Street.

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty-seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large enough a yard; also, Kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. For a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS, de29 1w 212 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Bayou Gayoso, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South side Court Square. de8 tf

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and carriage house, with cistern, stable and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. For a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places Memphis. Apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 tf 258 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN ANGLIN, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1200 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 34, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 400 acres cleared, well leased, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the banks of the river is in complete running order, a tramway provided with railroad tracks, convenient for bringing lumber for shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, cottonwood etc. It is well levied and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest floods. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, oxen, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $600. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to JAMES STEWART, on the Premises.
Jr. W. DAVIS, 202 Front street, Memphis.
CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON, Nashville, Tenn.
de6 1m
St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy once month, and send bill to D. P. Holden, 202 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL
Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING out sale of winter dress goods at a great reduction, at Rice & Engel's. †

THE finest invoice of Jenkins & Cos.' Teas in this city at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street. †

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

GREAT reduction in Men's Hats at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. †

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

JOE. LOCKE, 236½ Main st., has Scraps from Prison Table by Col. Joe. Barbiere. Also, Leslie, Harper, Godey's, Demorest, Lippincott, Eclectic, and hosts of other publications for January. Leslie's Weekly, with picture of Grant at capitol of City of Mexico, Banner of the South, Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Harper's Bazar, Waverly, Sporting Times, Days Doings, Western World, Literary Album, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and New York dailies received by every mail. Books and Stationery, Base Balls, etc. tf

PRIZES FOR FREIGHT AGENT AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The vote for the magnificent rosewood desk and solid silver set for the most popular Freight Agent and Life Insurance Company, respectively, will close to-morrow evening. There is no Fair held this (Friday) evening, it being the Hebrew Sabbath.

THE CONCERT announced to be given by Miss Nora Bradford at the New Memphis Theater, on Monday evening next, will not take place.

THE halcyon days seem to linger around us yet, even in mid-winter. Yesterday the thermometer ranged from [illegible] all day, with an sixty-five to seventy [illegible] portion of the almost cloudless sky a [illegible] day.

THE streets were again crowded yesterday, and a vast amount of business was transacted on the levee.

BUFFALO STEAK.—We are indebted to Charlie Williams, Esq., for a delicious buffalo steak, fresh and juicy as ever was cut from the haunch of a bison. It is the first meat of the kind ever brought to Memphis, we believe.

ANNIVERSARY.—To-day, the 8th of January, is the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, which was fought on this day, A. D. 1815. It is celebrated in New Orleans as the most gay and joyous holiday of the year. Before the war it was the occasion of military parades, reviews, balls and grand pyrotechnic displays. We believe that it is not so generally observed now as formerly, nor with so much *eclat*.

GREAT reduction in gents' furnishing goods at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main st. †

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

THE ELECTION.

Four Democrats and Six Radicals Elected—Official Returns.

The election for Aldermen (one from each ward) passed off yesterday in a very quiet and orderly manner There was hardly a dog fight to break the peace of the city. The following are the official figures:

FIRST WARD.

Foley, (Democrat)—white, 267; colored, 1; total, 268.
Stanly, (Radical)—white, 4; colored, 91; total, 95.
Knott (Radical)—white, 16; colored, 11; total, 27.
Foley's majority, 173.

SECOND WARD.

Marshall (Democrat)—white, 194; colored, 9; total, 203.
Johnson (Republican)—white, 40; colored, 36; total, 76.
Marshall's majority, 127.

THIRD WARD.

J. O. Durff, (Democrat)—white, 218; colored, 9; total, 227.
Shaw, (Republican)—white, 28; colored, 72; total, 100.
Tipping (Independent)—white, 2; total, 2.
Durff's majority, 127.

FOURTH WARD.

Brown, (Democrat)—white, 63; total, 63.
L. E. Dyer, (Republican)—white, 66, total, 66.
Misiatesta, (Independent)—total, 22.
Dyer's majority, 3.

FIFTH WARD.

O'Donnell, (Democrat)—white 236; colored, 9; total, 245.
Woehler, (Radical)—white, 24; colored, 95; total, 119.
Burke, (Independent)—white, 2; colored, 2; total, 4.
O'Donnell's majority, 126.

SIXTH WARD.

Harvey (Democrat)—white, 61; colored, 3; total, 64.
Halstead (Independent)—white, 62; colored, 3; total, 65.
Gallagher (Radical)—white, 17; colored, 126; total, 143.
Gallagher's majority, 78.

SEVENTH WARD.

Kelly (Democrat)—white, 320; colored, 9; total, 329.
Ogden (Radical)—white, 32; colored, 358; total, 390.
Clonsten (Radical)—colored, 1; total, 1.
Ogden's majority, 61.

EIGHTH WARD.

Manly, (Democrat)—white, 130; colored, 14; total, 144.
Passmore, (Democrat)—white, 31; colored, 6; total, 37.
Walcott, (Republican)—white, 24; colored, 147; total, 171.
Walcott's majority, 27.

NINTH WARD.

McDavitt, (Democrat)—white, 63; colored, 20; total, 66.
Vincent, (Radical)—white, 3; colored, 165; total, 168.
Buttinghaus, (Radical)—white, 29; colored, 2; total, 31.
McBride, (Radical)—colored, 2; total, 2.
Vincent's majority, 75.

TENTH WARD.

Prendergast (Democrat)—white, 8; colored, 22; total, 30.
Williams (Radical)—white, 32; colored, 200; total, 232
Williams' majority, 202.

RECAPITULATION.—First ward, Foley, Democrat; Second ward, Marshall, Democrat; Third ward, Durff, Democrat; Fourth ward, Dyer, Radical; Fifth ward, O'Donnell, Democrat; Sixth ward, Gallagher, Radical; Seventh ward, Ogden, Radical; Eighth ward, Walcott, Radical; Ninth ward, Vincent, Radical; Tenth ward, Williams, Radical.

Total vote of the city—Democrat, 1560; Radical, 1423; Independent, 434; total vote, 3417.

By a reference to the above it will be seen that the Democracy have elected four candidates, and the Republicans six. In the Eighth ward, had there not been a split the regular Democratic nominee would have been elected by ten votes.

THE NEW BOARD

will be as follows: First ward, John Glancy (Democrat) and P. Foley (Democrat); Second ward, Thos. Joyce (Democrat) and E. Marshall (Democrat); Third ward, Wm. Black (Democrat) and J. O. Durff (Democrat); Fourth ward, J. T. Cartwright (Democrat) and L. E. Dyer (Radical); Fifth ward J. C. Holst (Democrat), and T. W. O'Donnell (Democrat); Sixth ward, P. A. Cicalla (Democrat) and James Gallagher (Radical); Seventh ward, E. A. Renner (Radical) and S. Ogden (Radical); Eighth ward, Thomas Moffitt (Democrat) and L. M. Walcott (Radical); Ninth ward, J. T. Swayne (Democrat) and L. D. Vincent (Radical); Tenth ward, W. C. Ellis (Democrat) and J. E. Williams (Radical). Democrats, 13; Radicals, 7.

GREAT reduction in Ladies' Underwear at Rice & Engel's. †

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main treet. tf

BANKER'S PRIZE AT HEBREW FAIR.—The vote on the bronze clock for the most popular banker, at the Hebrew Fair, stood as follows up to 11 o'clock last night: E. M. Apperson, 84; I. B. Kirtland, 31; Jacob Levi, 56; Norris, 47; Partee, 81.

THE LADIES.—Your attention is called to the sale of laces, etc., as advertised this morning by W. H. Passmore & Co., commencing at 10 o'clock. The stock is of fresh importation and no doubt will attract a large audience. As usual the ladies will be provided with seats during the sale.

A CONSPIRACY.—A vile and rascally conspiracy to ruin the character of an old and respectable citizen and his son, was detected yesterday, and the parties attempting the crime are likely to receive the punishment they richly merit—a few years in the penitentiary. A few days ago a negro, named Green, went before 'Squire Foley and swore that he had been robbed by Mr. Joseph Perez and his son, of $45. He claimed that Mr. Perez had taken the money from his pocket while his son held him. 'Squire Foley issued the warrant for the arrest of Mr. Perez and his son, but the whole story was so improbable that nothing was done in the matter. Facts came to light yesterday showing that the affair was concocted by two white men, neighbors and tenants of Perez. The affair will be cleared up to-day, probably, and we will give the names of these individuals and expose their rascally scheme.

SILK Warp Alpacas at great reduction, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main st. †

ALMOST A ROW.—Yesterday a negro politician, named Mose Hopkins, a saucy, insolent, turbulent scoundrel, came up to the white polls of the Fifth ward, and a young man who did not know him handed him a Democratic ticket. Hopkins refused the ticket, and remarked to the gentleman who offered it, that he "ought to have his d——d jaws slapped for daring to offer him that ticket." On this piece of insolence he was promptly knocked down and booted, as he should have been. Two or three negroes standing by jumped into the melee, and were also knocked down. Finding they were getting the worst of the affair, the negroes fled, and went to the office of 'Squire Griffith and swore out a warrant against Mr. Mat Shelby, who was one of the party who resented the insult. Having taken the law into his own hands, he was of course amenable, and 'Squire Griffith was compelled to enter a fine of $2 and costs against him, which he paid. During the trial the negro again used some foul and abusive language to a gentleman in the room, and would have paid dearly for his insolence had it not been for Sheriff Curry, who was present and prevented further disturbance.

GREAT reduction in Ladies' Cloaks at Rice & Engel's. †

ARKANSAS.

HORRORS UPON HORRORS.

Three More Murders Across the River.

Two Inoffensive Wayfarers Shot Dead.

The Murdered Men Well Known in Memphis.

Letter from a Prisoner in Marion County Jail

The painful and heartsickening rumor which prevailed on the streets at an early hour yesterday morning, to the effect that several young men well known in the city had been killed by the militia across the river, was later in the day verified, by passengers and messengers from the scene of the tragedy, from one of whom we learn the following particulars of the horrible affair:

Three young men, named John Organ, Wm. Montgomery and G. Brown, had been in Hopefield on Wednesday, and were returning to their homes in the neighborhood of Marion. When at "Fifteen mile bayou," about dark, as they turned from the military road into a cross road, a volley of musketry was poured in upon them, without a word or sign of warning. Organ and Brown, and all three of the horses, were instantly killed, and Montgomery escaped with a slight wound. He was, however, we learn, taken prisoner by the murderers.

The only excuse for this devilish and inhuman deed is that the party did not halt when they were hailed. We are informed that if the militia hailed or halted the party the call or command was not heard by them.

A gentleman named Jones came to the city yesterday morning for a coffin in which to bring the remains of Mr. Organ to this city, where he was widely and well known, being the brother of Mr. Charles Organ, Esq. The body of Mr. Brown was reclaimed by his relatives and interred yesterday. Mr. Organ was about twenty-seven years old, a native of Georgia, and is represented as a most exemplary and excellent young man. Brown was an overseer for Dr. Merriwether, and also bore a very high character. We do not know whether Mr. Montgomery is yet held by the wretches or not.

On Monday night another man named James Dillard, was killed by the militia, on the same bayou. We have not been able to learn the circumstances of the affair. Numerous other outrages are reported, among which was the firing into a steamer by a band who, after "bringing her to," went aboard and completely gutted the bar of drinkables and cash.

MARION JAIL, ARK., Jan. 2, 1869.

Well, to-day I must write a letter to somebody, I know not who—but anyone who will read, and sympathize with us poor devils in misfortune, confined in this horrible prison. I will first describe our admirable quarters, so kindly furnished us by the proprietor, Mr. Clayton, who resides in Little Rock, and is at present acting as *Prince of Arkansas*—or probably only as *Duke*. Well, for the jail. It is a brick structure, twenty five by twenty feet, one story high, one brick thick, and inside is an iron cage, twelve by fifteen, containing four cells, which take up all the space. It has two doors and no windows, and is ventilated through the air-hole in the middle of the floor. Inside of this place are seven persons—two old negro residents and five whites, who are charged with being *Jew Clocks*, or Water Drinkers, as they are called by the Dutch Lieutenant and the black warriors, who are over-vigilant as they dream of ghosts and white sheets day and night, and consequently do not sleep much.

Now, how came I here? In this way: When these *marriages* arrived at Hopefield, their fate led them by my house, I being there when they passed. They being the Assessor of the county with them, he knowing me, and he and I being friends, requested the Colonel's permission to arrest me, which was given, and I was ordered to have my horse saddled and go with them to this officer's house, three miles from Marion. On my arrival I was dismounted and marched into the house, and there confined with three other gentlemen who had been arrested in a similar manner. In about twenty minutes we were ordered out into the road, as I supposed, to be shot—but not so. We were placed in the rear of their column, with four men to each one of us, and twenty-five men in the rear of these, who were ordered to shoot us if we moved without their orders, which came near being executed several times, if threats and punches of the bayonet were any sign. From Hayne's (the Assessor) house we moved to Marion, through mud knee deep, and while raining very hard. The guard would lag behind the main column, and then double-quick us up at the point of the bayonet, to the great amusement of the officers and gratification of the cannibals and savages. To our relief, we reached the ironclad post-hole in safety, and if we had been *Jew clocks* we would have been shaken to pieces the first mile, but as it was, did not break in three miles.

On their arrival they dismissed the Sheriff, took his keys, and locked us up here in one of Clayton's *parlors*, without water, blankets or bed, and no wood or light, and ordered the guard to shoot any one who spoke to us, and fire in upon us if we made any noise. They left us safe for the night, and next morning at ten o'clock they permitted a kind lady to send two of us something to eat, which we divided with our fellow-captives, including the negroes who were confined with us. We were arrested on last Tuesday, and were not permitted to speak, or receive books, paper, or even water to wash with, for three days. I have not combed my head for four days, as they would not let us have a comb, and only gave us one bucket of water in twenty-four hours. The *sinkholes* have been stopped up for months, *and have run over the floor*, and consequently we are compelled to occupy a space only six feet square to sleep on. In order to read, we have to light a candle, as it is so dark, and his son, of $45. He claimed that Mr. Perez had taken the money from his pocket while his son held him. 'Squire Foley issued the warrant for the arrest of Mr. Perez and his son, but the whole story was so improbable that nothing was done in the matter. Facts came to light yesterday showing that the affair was concocted by two white men, neighbors and tenants of Perez. The affair will be cleared up to-day, probably, and we will give the names of these individuals and expose their rascally scheme.

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GREAT reduction in Ladies' Cloaks at Rice & Engel's. †

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER.—The play last night was the comedy *Delicate Ground*, succeeded by the beautiful fairy spectacle of *Beauty and the Beast*. The house was excellent, taking into consideration the attractions elsewhere. This evening is the benefit of Mrs. Lanagan, on which occasion will be given the wild romantic play of *Flowers of the Forest*, and the musical farce *Swiss Swains*. Mrs. Lanagan is a most deserving lady, and a most charming and excellent actress in her peculiar line. She has become quite a favorite with our play-going public, and we are confident that her benefit will be a hearty and full one.

THE GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—*Undine* was repeated to a good house last night at the Greenlaw. The dancing of M'lle Galetti was very much applauded, as indeed it may well be, for she is almost peerless in some of her *pas*. The singing of Mrs. Oates—who is possessed of a very fine soprano voice—in the beautiful aria "Good-bye Sweetheart," charmed all hearts. She also gave the "Butterfly waltz" with rare taste and expression. Jenny Engle's ballads were rendered with exquisite effect. The bill will be repeated this evening and every evening until further notice.

CORNS! CORNS!! CORNS!!!—By request, Dr. Lludoman, the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist will remain until Saturday evening, January 9th, for the purpose of curing corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. Cures without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. †

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. W. Dickson, late of the firm of Menken Bros., has become connected, we learn, with the house of Howell, Wood & Co. Mr. Dickson is a valuable acquisition to that firm, and we have no doubt his old friends will flock to see him.

GUN THIEF.—Douglas Hinton, a negro, stole a fine gun from Mr. Childs and was arrested yesterday with the stolen property on him. He was carried before Squire Millard, and sent to jail in default of $2000 bonds to answer to the Criminal Court.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from D. P. Faulk, of Louisville, a copy of a very trashy song with a negro-minstrel sort of chorus, entitled "Thou art Gone." Also a salon fantasie by Kneller, entitled "La Belle Helene"; a very uninteresting and complex arrangement of airs from an opera that never can be appreciated except when rendered by a full orchestra. Don't buy either.

LYNNHAVEN BAY OYSTERS are the synonym for the very best bivalves that exist in the sea or on the shore. They are carefully qualified, and certainly not excelled, by any oysters in the world—which is saying a great deal. Messrs. D. Aste & Co., corner of Union and Main are in receipt to-day of a splendid consignment of them, which they will offer to lovers of good things either cooked or on the shell, by the dozen or quantity. *Bonvivcurs* attention!

We call the attention of those of our readers who have daughters to educate, to the advertisement of the Union Female College at Oxford, Mississippi, which appears in another column. This institution was chartered some fifteen years ago, and is authorized to confer the highest educational honors on young ladies. Especial attention is directed to their card, which is very full and explains itself.

IRISH Poplins lower than ever, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. †

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Very little business was transacted in this Court yesterday. To day the following calendar of cases will be taken up and called for trial:

1523 Hampton vs Mississippi Valley Insurance Company.
1379 Smith vs Bell.
1425 Park vs Williams.
1434 Topp, use etc, vs Cockrell.
1502 Winters vs County of Shelby.
1572 Merchants National Bank vs Carruthers et al.
1563 Mandal & Co vs Nolan & Lindsey.
1564 Thomas, adm'r, vs Winn.
1567 Gayoso Gas Company vs Williamson.
1568 Rodgers vs Rodgers et al.
1569 Merchants National Bank vs Sheegog, Witherspoon & Co et al.
1570 Micou vs Brown & Looney.
1571 Gayoso Gas Company vs Stewart.
1572 Eguew vs Davis.
1573 Rolmer vs Tschudi.
1574 Reuiro vs Crowley & Crowley.
1575 Sykes vs Blake.
1576 Wolcott, Smith & Co vs Dougherty.
1577 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Craft.
1578 Same vs Byrnes.
1579 Same vs Cremer.
1580 Same vs Dugan.
1581 Same vs Beecher.
1582 Same vs Same.
1583 Same vs Baker.
1584 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Cole.
1585 Same vs Meyer.
1586 Same vs Long.
1587 Same vs Patton.
1588 Same vs Connell.
1589 Same vs Cole.
1590 Bankhead vs Boughner.
1591 Pickett, adm'r, vs Williams.
1592 Falls City Cement Co vs Schultz.
1593 McGowan vs Clayton.
1594 Pickett, adm'r, vs Williams.
1595 Cuneo vs Cappuro.
1596 Folwell vs Cunningham & Heintz
1597 Tayful vs Smith.
1598 Hastind vs Wright.
1599 Bowen vs Deltz and wife.
1600 Bond vs Jackson.
1601 King, use, etc, vs Harvey.
1602 Mosby, receiver, vs Finnie.
1603 McHenry vs Mitchell.
1604 Morton & Co vs Cleaves, adm'x.
1605 Joyner, Lusher, etc, vs Hirch.
1606 Lowenstein & Bro, vs Gallaher.
1607 Commercial Bank of Tennessee vs Garth.
1608 Briggs & Norton vs Mackey & Co.
1609 St. Louis and Memphis Packet Co vs Peres & Co.
1610 McCarty vs Briggs.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The first case on yesterday's calendar, Joyes vs. O'Bell, was taken up as soon as Court convened. This being a case of some importance, and likely to consume a good deal of time, the Court announced that no other cases would be heard. After making up the Jury and proceeding with the evidence, it was found that a very material witness in the case was absent. The complainant asked leave of the Court for a continuance until the witness could be produced, which was granted. Owing to the announcement that there would be no other business transacted except the hearing of the above mentioned cause, the Court then adjourned until this morning.

To-day will be motion day, commencing with letter A.

The Clerk and Master will take an account in the case of Page vs. Commercial Bank.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This Court was engaged yesterday in examining and signing bills of exception, etc. Court stands adjourned until Saturday morning. A short session will be held, on that day, for the purpose of finally disposing of all the business remaining to be transacted this term. It will then adjourn to Court in course.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The following cases are set for trial on to-morrow in the above court:

182 State vs Frank Foley and John Burns, robbery.
70 State vs Adam Dowdy, robbery.
108 State vs Adam Dowdy, breach of trust.
115 State vs Alfred Murray, larceny.
117 State vs Dock Pearce and Maud Gash, larceny, etc.
118 State vs Thomas Neville, larceny.
119 State vs Thomas Neville, larceny.
122 State vs Lewis Johnson et al, rape.
123 State vs Charlotte Harrington, larceny.
126 State vs Wm. Pearce, assault with intent to kill.
46 State vs Neal Blackburn, murder.

Attorneys for the defence in the above stated cases, must be in attendance.

THE LATE JUDGE J. C. HUMPHREYS.

Eulogy by Judge Thos. R. Smith.

In the Common Law Court, on New Year's day a series of resolutions upon the death of Judge Humphreys, were presented by Judge Thomas R. Smith, who embraced the occasion to deliver the following eulogy, published at the request of many prominent members of the Bar. He said:

May it please your honor, I have thought that at this commencement of the new year, when men are prone to pause upon the boundary line between the past and the future, to look backward upon the dead and buried, plant the old year, before entering upon the hopeful paths of the new, that such a season of retrospect and of hope might not be an inappropriate time in which to ask your Honor to enter upon the records of the Court the worthy tribute of the Bar of Memphis to one who fills a most enviable position in the judicial history of the State—Hon. Jno. C. Humphreys—who, on the —— day of ——— last, passed away from earth's toils, and troubles, and honors, to reap in a better world the sure reward of a life well spent and full of good works.

Judge Humphreys was prepared for his advancement to the Bench by an early education remarkable for its thoroughness, and no one could converse with him without perceiving him to be a man of rare culture, finely trained in all that classic learning from which the scholars of the world have ever chosen their highest models. Besides this general scholarship, (and partially as a consequence of it,) he was thoroughly familiar with the history and precepts of the Common Law, having traced all the rules of law, as they are understood today, to their sources in the eternal principles of justice which underlie them, and being by this knowledge prepared to administer the law so understandingly, so fittingly and so decorously that the profession, in common with the community gave him the meed of their generous praise, and marked him as a public servant, honest, capable and efficient.

For twelve years I saw him, prompt as the seasons, preside with grace and dignity, at every term of his Court which was held in my county, and on many occasions during these years, I attended his courts in other counties of his Circuit, and I can truly say that, during all that time, although I saw him in trials of all sorts, from the petty appeal, where naught was involved but the passion of some obstinate litigant, to the solemn enquiry where the life of a fellow being hung trembling in the scales of justice. His hand held firmly the balance, and no man ever breathed the thought that his course was or could be influenced by any but the highest desire to enforce justice, according to the forms of law; and I often heard it said by those whose early lives had thrown them into intimacy with him, that if he had any fault as a Judge, it was that he was apt to lean a little too strongly against his friends, for fear lest his affection for them might swerve his judgment in their favor. They thought he braced himself up against these promptings of the affections.

His charge to a Jury was a model of simple, nervous English, that conveyed to the most illiterate of the twelve, exactly the idea which he intends to convey, and left on the mind of none any vagueness as to how they were to understand the law. Another most praiseworthy characteristic of his charges was, that they were short; for as he always thoroughly appreciated the law of every suit, and was possessed of a mind of remarkable clearness; he never found difficulty in expressing his ideas, but always pushed for the true point of a case with a precision that was unerring and a sagacity that was wonderful.

He revered the great Judges of ancient and modern times, and having a great familiarity with their decisions, he followed their precedents with the pertinacity of a man and the faith of a child. By common consent he has taken his place among the best Judges who have adorned our Bench, and he will long be remembered in this Circuit as one to whose learning, ability, courage and honesty the people confided their dearest rights of property and of life with the most abiding confidence.

Such was Judge Humphreys as a Judge.

As a lawyer he was equally eminent. Resuming the practice of his profession at the close of the war, he at once found himself in full practice in the counties of Fayette and Hardeman. His health had began to fail, but his energy and quiet determination made up for that and he became what he had been before going on the bench, a most successful lawyer, a most dangerous opponent before a court and jury. In fact his opponents had a new difficulty to contend with; the juries could not get over that impression which had become almost a part of their natures, that they were going to decide according to his directions, and it often happened that their verdicts reflected the results of his earnest and skillful advocacy, rather than the conclusions of the law presented to them as they were, without those old associations which made Judge Humphreys invincible. Occasionally a stranger or a new comer was on the jury, and then by skillful management there might be a mistrial, otherwise the public confidence in his law knowledge and the old habit of following his directions carried the juries over to his side in spite of all efforts to the contrary.

Judge Humphreys continued in the practice until his rapidly declining health warned him that he was overtasking his strength, and he prepared with a manly fortitude to start on the last journey which to many is so full of sorrow and dread, but to him so full of pence and hope.

But aside from his profession, aside from his position he was full of all those good qualities which mark the friend and adorn the Christian; quiet, gentle, modest as a young girl, truthful, frank, generous, ardent in his attachments, constant beyond expression; with a chivalrous respect for woman, pure, with charity for all, he walked among the temptations and pitfalls of this world with spotless garments, and feet that never stumbled. It seems to me that no man could have known him in the confidence of private friendship, without being improved and made better by his society, for he possessed in an eminent degree an earnestness of feeling, a delicacy of sentiment, a purity of thought, a courage in defence of the right, which made us feel that the age of true chivalry had not yet gone.

It can hardly be necessary for me to say that such a man was a true Christian, with a faith as simple and trusting as that which lived in the lives and was made glorious in the deaths of the Holy Martyrs. And when he came to make ready and await the coming of the arrest tyrant, who is nearing us all so certainly, he felt the mighty arm of God bearing him up along his weary journey.

To the very last of his life he moved about among his neighbors, so long did his strong will overcome the weakness of his body. But at last, as it seemed becoming after such a life, he passed away as gently and as quietly as an infant, to his sleep, so that the loving eyes that were watching him could not tell at what hour he put on immortality.

"They watched him gently through the night,
Watching by his side,
And thought him dying when he slept,
And sleeping when he died."

So left us all that was mortal of Jno. C. Humphreys, but we have still his memory to cherish, his virtues to emulate, his life to copy. His influence, silent and perhaps unthought of by many, has for many years been seen by the observant, and made itself felt in the character of the younger members of the profession who were around him. And it will continue to make itself felt for purity and for virtue, not only among the members of his chosen profession, but among all who knew the beauties of his character, and among their children and children's children. He merited all that has been said of him in eulogy and resolutions, and being such a Judge, lawyer and man, I ask your Honor to order that the record of this New Year may be commenced with this preamble and resolutions, the tribute of the Bar to his memory.

PRIZES for the most popular dry good house and the most influential salesman. The voting on these two prizes at the Hebrew Fair will close Saturday night To-night (Friday) being the Jewish Sabbath, the fair will be suspended, and resumed to-morrow. The vote on the gold headed cane for the most efficient salesman stood last night as follows: Mr. Blackwell, at Weil's & Coll's, 17; R. W. Spillman, at Menken Bros.', 14; Capt. Black, at Robeson & Sneed's, 21; Mr. Ray, at B. Lowenstein & Bros.', 5; Maj. J. P. Strange, at Walker Bros.', 11.

GREAT reduction in Linen Towels and Embroideries at Rice & Engel's. †

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' inability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & Co.
January 7, 1869.
Ledger and Post copy. †

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Benefit of Mrs. M. LANAGAN—Two Great Plays.

Friday Evening January 8,—Will be produced, the well romantic play of FLOWERS OF THE FOREST—Cyntilia, Mrs. M. Lanagan. To conclude with the Musical Farce entitled SWISS SWAINS.

SEASON TICKETS—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

SPAULDING & RIDWELL, Managers.

(Also of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, and the Olympic Theater, St. Louis).

Will open for a Short Season

Friday Evening, January 8, 1869,

With their MAMMOTH TROUPE from the ACADEMY —OF— MUSIC New Orleans, With the Gorgeous Romantic, Spectacular Extravaganza of

UNDINE

with all the Dramatic, Musical, Terpsichore and Scenic effects as in N. Orleans, where it had a run of several weeks of unprecedented success

Mlle TURNOUR, the Queen of the Air, and the famous Gymnasts, the MIACO BROTHERS, will appear every evening.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Overture at 7½ o'clock.

ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquette.....$1 00
Family Circle.....50
☞ Exodine open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., when seats can be secured. ja3

GAYETIES THEATER,

No. 57 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. Admission—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. ja1

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL

BY THE LADIES OF THE

MAIN STREET SYNAGOGUE

(Rev. Dr. Tuska's),

—AT THE—

MEMPHIS CLUB HALL

(Corner Second and Union Sts.)

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869,

And every evening of the week (Friday excepted).

Single Admission, - - - 25 Cents

☞ Music and Dancing Every Evening. de29

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her specialty. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc. Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtains at half-past 7. de18

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office—First, Washington street, near river. pl5 dawtm M. E. & J. W. COC

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, January 7, 1869.

FINANCE.

Our readers are already aware of the fate of the Little Rock stock held by the city. The Board of Aldermen deserve the thanks of our people for the prompt manner in which the question of its sale was disposed of. The community is now in suspense with reference to the next move to be made by the ring. What will they demand? Will the engine-houses suffice to keep them from despair, or will they take the back taxes due the city as collateral? We have no doubt but that Mr. Bowen will turn over to the gentlemen any amount of bills of this nature and allow a liberal commission for collection. If only a few whose names we could mention would come forward and liquidate their obligations, this pressing debt which has caused so much commotion could be canceled. Except the general rejoicing which is expressed at the failure of the last scheme to get control of our railroad stock, we hear very little change in money circles to-day. Currency is easy at our banks, and as a general thing deposits have incressed largely within the past two days. Money comes daily by express and is sent to the interior for the purchase of cotton. Eastern bills are abundant, but New Orleans exchange is scarce. We have no change in rates to report.

	Buying.	Selling.
New England	¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¼ dis.	" " "
St. Louis	"	"
Louisville	¼ "	"
Cincinnati	¼ "	"
New Orleans	¾ "	¼ prem

City Bonds are nominally unchanged. We learn that several lots were offered at 49c, but there were no buyers.

City Scrip, County Warrants, Police and School Scrip are the same as yesterday.

Exchange was steady in New York to-day. Gold opened at 135¼c, went up ⅛c, and closed at 135⅛c.

We quote gold buying at 134@134⅛c. Selling at 135@135⅛c.

It is stated that Mr. Commissioner Wells, in his forthcoming report, will show that in addition to the thirty-five millions surplus which the Government had last year, we may expect this year a saving of thirty millions more, on various accounts, among which are the finishing up of the bounties, the reduction of interest from conversions, and the withdrawal of the compound interest notes, and the surrender of pensions. Mr. Wells further estimates that an increase of thirty millions of receipts from the same source of revenue may fairly be looked for, with an ordinary efficient collection, and an ordinary honest administration. He believes, therefore, that it is within bounds to regard the Treasury as master of a clear yearly surplus, from this time forward, of one hundred millions.

Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue Harlan has issued supplemental regulations concerning the tax on distilled spirits. They are intended to secure correctness and uniformity in the monthly reports of assessors. It is provided, among other things, that having found the quantity of material used, they will determine the quantity of spirits which should be accounted for from this quantity of material; and if they have no more definite means of determining this they will determine from the character of the material used, what quantity of spirits a bushel of such material should yield, and calculate the product to be accounted for, or the required production accordingly. The number of days upon which the per diem capacity tax is to be assessed is the whole number since the date of the commencement in the month inclusive, less Sundays, and the days upon which operations have been legally suspended. The Acting Commissioner has also issued instructions as to the survey of distilleries, in which it is stated in estimating the number of dry inches to be allowed for fermentation, the assessor and person designated to aid him must of course be governed in a great measure by the depth of the fermenting tubs. From the best information received it is believed that a fair allowance will be from three to seven dry inches for corn, and any mixture of corn and rye not exceeding one-half rye to one-half corn, and from seven to twelve inches for rye and any mixture of rye exceeding one-half.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was quiet, Uplands 11@11¼d, Orleans 11¼@11¾d. At 1:30 p.m. it was dull. Uplands afloat, 10¾d; on spot, 11d; Orleans 11¼d. At 5 p.m. it was nominally unchanged. Sales, 12,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay since last report to the 2d inst. were 11,000 bales.

The New York market at the opening was unchanged in every respect. At 11 a.m. it was dull and ⅛c lower, Low Middlings 28⅛, Uplands 26¾c, Orleans 27⅛c. At 2 p.m. it was irregular, quotations nominally unchanged. At 4 p.m. holders were asking an advance and buyers were cautious, Low Middlings 26¾c, Uplands 27c, Orleans 27½c, Good Middlings 28c. Sales, 1000 bales.

At New Orleans, at 11:30 a.m., cotton was dull and tending downward, Middlings 25½c. At 2:15 p.m. it was dull and so unsettled that accurate quotations could not be given, Uplands 25¼@25½c. Sales, 2000 bales.

Our market was very quiet during the day. There was some feeling around by buyers, and also some small lots hawked around by sellers, but there was a wide difference in views. While holders had not lost faith in a reaction they were inclined to concede a little, but the closing dispatch took all symptoms of the Grecian bend away, and they stiffened up again with a bang. We quote nominally as follows:

Ordinary	21 @ —
Good Ordinary	24¼@25
Low Middlings	25½@ —
Middlings	26 @ —
Strict Middlings	26½@ —
Good Middlings	27 @ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 7, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	939	
Received previously	138,814	127,723
		127,770
Exported to-day	1,589	
Exported previously	127,114	128,703
Stock on hand at 12 m		9,067

TRADE.

We have no change to note in prices to-day, neither was there any improvement in the demand for general merchandise, but the beautiful weather has brought out the "shoppers" in full force, and our retail houses are not allowed much rest. Main street presented a living stream of gaily dressed pedestrians, and Memphis is again assuming its wanted appearance of life and bustle.

Advices from Louisiana confirm the fears that the very hard weather early in December had damaged the sugar cane that had been cut. It is estimated that the frosts on the 2d and 4th of that month cut down the crop of sugar about 15,000 hogsheads. The planting this year is being vigorously prosecuted, with the expectation of growing a very large crop.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The supply is ample. Choice eating, $5 50@6; cooking, $3@4.

BEANS—Large stock; market dull; choice Navy $2 50@3.

BUTTER—The market is dull. Choice Western and Tennessee in tubs, 38@40c; Good, 30@35c.

BRAN—Held in lots at $24@25 per ton.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13¼@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—We have only a small stock to note. There is some demand from the city trade but very little from the interior. We quote Clear Sides 16@16½c; Clear Rib, 15½@ 15¾c; Rib, 15@15½c; Shoulders, 11½@12c.

BACON—None in market except in small way, nominally 18½@19c for Clear Sides; Shoulders 14c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 36c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $12@ $15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are stiff. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Goster, 19@ 19½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample and the market is quiet. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@25½, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 35@36c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Fresh $3 75@4 as to amount.

CORN—Very light demand. Held on levee at 65@66c; store, 70c.

EGGS—Market dull at 30@35c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches, 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@ 4 75; half boxes $2 90@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50; prunes 20@25c.

FLOUR—The supply of low grades is not equal to the demand, but fine flours are neglected. We quote Superfine $7@7 25; X $7 50@8 50; XX $9@9 50; XXX and fancy brands $10@12.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $1@1 50 each. Wild Geese $2@3. Ducks $1 50@ 2 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2.@2 25.

HAY—Held in store at $25@28; in loads on flatboat, $ 3.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 19c; Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 30@35c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6@7c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Light stock. City rendered in kegs 12½@13c; tierces 12@12½c. Country in tierces, 11@12c; cans 13@13½c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Demand light and stock moderate, selling by single barrel at $23@23½.

MOLASSES—The market is firm and demand fair. Common to choice Louisiana in barrels 70@80c; in half bbls 2@3c higher; ten gallon kegs $2@3 50.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No 3, $2 20@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $3@3 25.

ONIONS—Choice are firm at $5 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $10@12 per barrel.

OATS—Fair stock. Held at 60@65c on levee. 65@66c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@36c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Linseed Oil, 90@95c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $1@2; Geese, $7@9; Ducks, $4@4 50; Chickens, $4@5.

POTATOES—Stock large and prices irregular. Peachblows in lots on flatboat, $2 45@2 50; Orange Reds, $2@2@2 40. Pink Eyes, $1 75@2 25. London Lads and Shaker Russets, $1 75@1. Held at 25c higher in store. In sacks per bushel, 80@81.

PIG FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $3 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 10@11c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 12@c per lb.

SUGARS—Market very firm and demand active. We quote Common 10¾@11c; Fair 11@ 12c; Fully Fair 13@14c; Yellow Clarified 14@ 15c; White Clarified 15@16c.

SALT—Very fair stock. Barre's in lots on levee $1 20; from store $1 25@1 50. In sacks, coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply moderate. Extra fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Texas and inferior, 3@4c. Sheep, choice, 5@6c; inferior, 3@4c. Hogs, 8½@9c, with light stock. Dressed Hogs are scarce at 12@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is active. Highwines, $1 05; Common Whisky, $1@1 05. Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Distillers Bourbon, $1 10@ $1 25; Bourbon, $2 50@3 50.

TRANSPORTATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool,

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this line by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on each day of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK
RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Office of Road, No. 75 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:00 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:20 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	10:15 p.m.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 232½ Main street, and at Depot, foot of Main street. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTIE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 4th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

Owner Wanted

FOR the Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
de27 jm Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad
TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Memphis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
U. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au18

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m.
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Somerville accommodation, (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
" City time	5:10 p.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time ..... 4:00 p.m.
" City time ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive ..... 7:30 a.m.

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was a warm, pleasant day, but indications of an early change were apparent. The river at this point rose twenty inches in the past twenty-four hours. Hence to St. Louis there is now plenty of water and the Ohio has also an abundance to Pittsburg. We have no later news from the Arkansas or from White river. Both steamers are high. The very latest from all points above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, "
" P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Richmond, Louisville.
" Dexter, New Orleans.
" Linton, St. Francis.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.

Departures.

" Dexter, Louisville.
" City of Alton, New Orleans.
" Richmond, "
" P. W. Strader, "
" Dan. Able, "
" Argosy, Arkansas river.

In Port.

Steamers Sam. J. Hale, Linton, R. P. Converse, Natoma and Myrtle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was dull on the landing yesterday. The Dexter passed up loaded heavily. The Richmond passed down. She had a good trip.

The Dan Able left for New Orleans with some passengers but little freight.

The Argosy left for Little Rock with a fair trip.

The Louisiana, Capt. Paillips, passes down on Saturday for New Orleans.

The Linton came in yesterday from St. Francis. Capt. Jim Shell will back her out to-morrow for Wittsburg and way points. Ces Ware is her clerk.

The splendid Thos. H. Allen is the regular U. S. mail packet for Arkansas river on Monday next.

The Bermuda, Capt. Claycomb, leaves to-morrow for Pine Bluff and way points.

The elegant U. S. mail packet Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, will back out tomorrow for Augusta and all way landings on White river. She connects with the train at Devall's Bluff. Charley Smither is clerk.

The splendid packet Rubicon, Capt. Wm. Blake leaves to-day for Vicksburg and every intermediate landing at 5 p.m. She is one of the best steamers in the trade. Alf Grissom is her clerk.

It will be seen that our cotemporary, Capt. J. O. Duff, has been elected Alderman of the Third Ward by a large and flattering majority. We congratulate him and know that the ward will be well represented during his term of office.

The Sam. Hale, Capt. Walker, with Ed. Miller in the office, leaves to-day for Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati. She is a fine passenger packet and leaves positively.

The R. P. Converse, Capt. Bosworth, will get away to-day for all points on upper White, Little Red and other tributaries of White river. She leaves to-day at 5 p.m. W. L. Ely is chief clerk.

The Thompson Dean, Mary Houston and Melnotte left New Orleans on Tuesday.

John Cannon is in Cincinnati. He will collect the insurance on the Gen. Quitman, and contract at Louisville for a new boat.

James Lee, jr., went South on the Dan Able.

The Myrtle came in last night with ninety-one bales of cotton and a large lot of corn. She leaves on Saturday for Hale's Point. Bill Hardwick is master.

The Natoma arrived from Friar's Point with 200 bales of cotton and a good list of passengers. She backs out on her return trip this evening, making all way landings. Capt. Jim Lee is master. Billy Fields, Sterling Whitehead and Jim Saulsbury are her clerks.

The Huntsville, Capt. Wes Jacobs, did not arrive to leave last night. She gets away to-day for Evansville at 5 p.m. She wants 1000 bales of cotton.

The Minneola, for this port, and the Silver Spray, Emperor, Indiana, Armenia and towboat J. W. Garrett, for New Orleans, were to have left Cincinnati on Wednesday.

The Marine Charitable Association of St. Louis held their annual election on Monday, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: N. Ranney, President; A. Phillips, Vice President; James McCord, Secretary; J. M. Mason, H. W. Smith, E. W. Gould, W. R. Carter, J. S. Nanson, George H. Roe, J. P. Fitzgerald, W. F. Harris and Ed. Spencer, Directors. They also appointed Capts. John McCloy, J. P. Fitzgerald, E. W. Gould, John N. Boffinger, H. W. Smith, Ed. Spencer, James Yore and James R. Shaler, delegates to the Union Convention of Boatmen, to be held in New Orleans some time this month.

The Evansville *Journal* gives the following particulars of the accident to the Westmoreland:

"On Friday night, about 8 o'clock the Westmoreland, *en route* from Cincinnati to New Orleans, with a full cargo of assorted freight, including considerable stock, 1200 bbls whisky, and a large quantity of apples, flour, pork, etc., was caught in the fog above Cleverport, and in finding a landing struck the rocks on the Indiana shore, five miles above Cloverport, receiving serious damage. Her starboard guard struck a high rock with such force as to shiver the nosing, a large piece of the rock penetrating and remaining in the nosing, on her starboard bow. At the same time her hull struck a rock under the water, breaking seven or eight of her timbers, about eight inches above the knuckles, short off, and staving in a section of her side some two feches. The water rushed in rapidly, and before they could get to the hole she had taken some eighteen or twenty inches water. The pumps were set going, and the hole was closed as well as possible, but it required constant pumping to keep her clear of water."

The New Orleans *Crescent* says: "Our river friends express great regret at the departure of the variety troupe from the Academy, and seem to be downhearted in consequence of knowing that for weeks to come the sweet notes of Mrs. Oates will no longer greet their ears, nor the fairy forms of Soibke, Malvina and Bertha charm their senses." This troupe is equally as attractive to river men here as it appears it was in New Orleans. Last night we noticed Edson, Darche Levy, Harmstad, Milt Harry and other river men occupying orchestra chairs, and they could not have expressed more delight had they been in the oil-room.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

REGULAR PINE BLUFF PACKET.

Connects at Pine Bluff with Steamer Hamilton for Little Rock and Dardanelle.

BERMUDA.....John Claycomb master
Jim Roland, Clerk.

This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja8 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

RUBICON.....Blake master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja8 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja8 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

HUNTSVILLE.....Jacobs master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja8 7½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja8 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

THOS. H. ALLEN.....Hesse Pritchard master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
MONDAY, 11th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja8 304 Front st., mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line. For New Orleans.

LOUISIANA.....Phillips master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja8 254 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 261 Front street.
nov14 tf

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Poplar Bluff and all way points.

R. P. CONVERSE.....Bosworth master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja8 No. 260 Front street.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co
MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja7 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co
MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja7 No. 261 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black River to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Dos Are Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. des 1m

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet—For Madison, Wittsburg and Way Landings.

HESPER.....John B. Morris master
This super's passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 9 h inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja8 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY on the first trip of season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

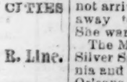
SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. B. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memph's on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER



Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis for Helena:

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Hesse Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Baines, Master
ROZAR.....H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Sowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to passengers and freight will be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
oc29 tf LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 261 Front Row.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,
SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $500 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn. General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.
C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., L.L.D.
Vice Chancellor.
jn5 eod*

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,
Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.
(In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female College, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.....$ 50 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental.....20 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, light and washing. 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
jal daw Memphis, Tenn.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
Removed from 334 Front,
To 200 Front.

☞ Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

BANKS AND BANINKG

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
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C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
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HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
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WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

WOLFE'S
Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, strictures, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
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54 and 56 Beal Street,
(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

A. O. SHULTZ,
PRACTICAL
Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,
No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Established in Memphis in 1856.

BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.
Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.
Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.
Locks repaired or made to order.
Bells hung and repaired.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
My celebrated COTTON ALGERIS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja3

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DEVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de15 1m*

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

☞ Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jal

DR. NORRIS,

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Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
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BOOTS AND